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Meeting for Business, May 26, 1846.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Monthly Report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and adopted.

The Committee to whom was referred the following, reported in favor of publication.

Descriptions of Two New Species of Fossil Echinodermata, from the Eocene of the United States.

By SAMUEL GEORGE MORTON, M. D.

Genus CIDARIS.

C. Alabamensis. Compressed, pentagonal, the angles rounded so as to form a ten-sided figure. Ten rows of tubercles, with nine or ten in each row. Ambulacra arranged in five pairs, with delicate, slightly oblique fissures separated by a double elevated line. Surface between the tubercles and ambulacra finely granulated.

Genus GALERITES.

G. ? Agassii. Elevated, hemispherical, with four pairs of ambulacra which diverge from the apex and meet at the margin, having each two rows of pores connected by transverse fissures. Surface marked by numerous, distinct granulations, which are continued over the whole base of the fossil.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this remarkable species to M. Louis Agassiz, whose profound researches into this class of organized beings have thrown much new light on their structure, affinities and geological relations.

Both these fossils were found by Dr. Albert Koch, in the Eocene strata of Washington Co., Alabama, and by him politely submitted to me for description.

The Committee to whom was referred a description of a new bat from Western Africa, by Dr. Hallowell, reported in favor of publication.

Description of a New Species of Bat from Western Africa.

By EDWARD HALOWELL, M. D.

PTEROPUS Haldemani.

Description.—General expression ferocious; head resembling that of a dog; ears of moderate size, smooth for the most part, obtuse at the tip, hairy at base externally; there is no tragus; body dark brown above; neck, occiput and vertex same color, but lighter than upon the back; wings and interfemoral membrane of a sienna brown color above and below; thorax and upper part of abdomen and sides brown; the rest of the abdomen is white; there are two long and thin hairs upon the muzzle; lips full, nostrils prominent, their margins being surrounded by a fold of the skin; eyes rather large, irides —; wings long; that portion of the membrane included between the phalanges naked, the remainder more or less hairy above and below; upper surface of the interfemoral membrane hairy, with the exception of a small part at its posterior extremity which is naked; under surface also hairy, but much less so than upper; no tail; tibia and fibula included within the membranes; four slender toes, compressed, of nearly equal length, the outer one being a little shorter than the others; they are sparsely furnished with thin hairs, varying in length; the terminal phalanx of each is provided with a robust, sharp and incurvated nail. The index finger like the thumb is also furnished with a short and incurvated nail.

<i>Measurements.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Total length, - - - - -	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Length of head, - - - - -	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Distance between anterior margin of nostril and anterior canthus of eye, - - - - -	$\frac{5}{8} \frac{1}{10}$
Distance between angle of mouth and anterior canthus of eye, - - - - -	$\frac{3}{8}$
Length of neck, body and tail, - - - - -	3
Length of forearm, - - - - -	3
Length of tibia, - - - - -	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Spread, - - - - -	$14\frac{1}{4}$
Length of thumb, - - - - -	$\frac{3}{4}$

Dental Formula.

<i>Incisors.</i>	<i>Canines.</i>	<i>False Molars.</i>	<i>Molars</i>
2—2	1—1	1—1	2—2
2—2	1—1	2—2	3—3

This species I have named after my esteemed friend, S. S. Haldeman, Esq., author of the N. American Limniades, who obtained it with other African animals from Dr. Goheen, Physician to the American Colonization Society.

Descriptions of New Species of Coleoptera of the United States.

By F. E. MELSHEIMER, M. D.

(Continued from Vol. 2. page 318.)

Cantharidæ, Leach.

Cantharis, Geoffr.

Lytta atrata. Body black, immaculate, Fabr. Syst. El. ii. 70.

Var. ? a. Black, with the head obscurely rufous. 3-4 l. long. *Lytta convolvuli*, Melsh. MS.

It is much smaller than the *atrata*, and differs from that species, aside of other characters, in being more obviously ashy-pubescent on the lateral margins of the elytra.

Both occur on the flowers of bind weed, (*Convolvulus sepium*, L.)

C. nigricornis. Blackish, clothed with a dense yellowish-ashy pubescence. 3 l. long. Alabama.

Blackish or dark brownish, densely yellowish pubescent; head with the medial impressed line distinct; antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened in the middle, with the second joint a little smaller than the fifth; black, glabrous; eyes blackish; labrum and palpi black; thorax with the sides almost parallel, with the dorsal line distinct; beneath and feet as above.

ZONITIS, Fabr.

Z. lineata. Testaceous-yellow; elytra pale testaceous, with a broad vitta and tibiæ dusky. 4 l. long; 1½ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Crioceris lineata, Melsh. Catal.

Testaceous-yellow; head deeply and densely punctured, with the vertex impunctured, shining; mandibles with the apical half piceous-black; palpi dull testaceous; antennæ —: two basal joints brownish; thorax transverse, rounded, glossy, with a few scattered punctures; medial line feebly impressed; scutellum color of the thorax, densely punctulate, with the tip impunctured; elytra testaceous, rugulose, somewhat distantly punctulate; each with a broad, longitudinal reddish-brown band in the middle, which attains neither the base nor the apex; two or three narrow, obsolete, raised lines: beneath, femora, and tarsi color of the thorax and head; tibiæ and knees dusky; tarsi simple; claws, besides being cleft, are distinctly pectinate, and each claw furnished with a long hair from near the base.

2. *Z. mandibularis*. *Crioceris mandibularis*, Melsh. MS. Form and size of the preceding.

Color of the head, palpi, mandibles, body beneath, femora and tarsi, as in the preceding; eyes as in the preceding, black; head and thorax punctured as in the preceding; the latter each side of the middle with a short, longitudinal profound impression; scutellum as in the preceding; elytra uniform, very pale testaceous, less rugulose, and more closely and distinctly punctured than in the preceding, otherwise as in the preceding; tibiae darker than the femora, and each, as in the preceding, with two spines at tip; claws as in the preceding.

NEMOGNATHA, Illig.

N. bimaculata. Black; thorax yellow, with two blackish spots. 3 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Black, densely black hirsute: head profoundly and densely punctured; antennae black, filiform, with the second joint smallest, the following subequal, first and second joint rather hirsute; eyes black; a triangular dull rufous spot between the antennae; mandibles testaceous, with the tips and labrum piceous: thorax yellowish, much and finely punctured, narrower than the head, narrower at base than before the middle; angles rounded; basal edge straight; sides straight from the base to the anterior curve; each side of the middle before the base, with a roundish oval brownish spot: elytra finely shagreened, with two longitudinal, oblique, raised lines before the middle, very obscurely defined; wings fuliginous: beneath as above; posterior and intermediate feet blackish: anterior ones brownish.

Edemeridæ, Leach.

ISCHNOMERA, Steph.

I. unicolor. Black; elytra with three faint longitudinal raised lines. 3 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Necydalis unicolor, Melsh. MS.

Black, opaque: head very minutely punctured and wrinkled, with the front dull cyaneous; tip of the clypeus testaceous; labrum black; antennae fuscous, with two basal joints and palpi dull testaceous: thorax punctured like the head, each side before the middle somewhat depressed; sides behind the anterior margin abruptly deflexed, and there on the lateral margins a fine, short, transverse, raised line; medial space somewhat flattened, with an obsolete raised dorsal line; elytra finely shagreened, with three fine, rather obsolete lines, beneath black-cyaneous: feet blackish-brown, tibiae and tarsi paler, all with a bluish reflexion.

NACERDA, Stev.

1. *N. lateralis*. Rufo-testaceous, eyes, lateral margins of the thorax and elytra, and abdomen, blackish. 4 l. long; 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Rufo-testaceous, finely ashy-pubescent, finely shagreened: antennae —; labrum long, indented at tip; palpi testaceous; eyes large, round, deep black: thorax rather oblong, narrowed posteriorly; faintly impressed in front of the scutellum, and even less so each side of the middle behind the anterior margin; sides each with a black spot, much dilated at the anterior margin, and acute towards the hind angles, which it does not attain: elytra paler than the thorax and head, with the sides parallel; a broad blackish vitta, which does not cover the lateral edge and tip; general color of the entire sutural space not as broad as one of the vittae: abdomen brownish: pectus and feet testaceous-yellow.

2. *N. dorsalis*. Pale testaceous, with a spot on the vertex, a dorsal band, and two elytral vittæ, fuscous. $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{3}{4}$ l. long;— $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Carolina?

Pale testaceous, clothed with a very fine ashy down, very minutely shagreened: head with a brownish band in the face (♀), or only obvious on the vertex (♂); antennæ and palpi testaceous, the former with the two terminal joints equal, both together about as long as the tenth (♂); eyes large, deep black, emarginate at the base of the antennæ; thorax, as is common, widest before, with the sides slightly sinuate or retuse in the middle; each side of the middle with two roundish impressions, placed quadrangularly, obvious in the ♂, less so in the ♀; a brownish entire dorsal band; sides in the middle obsoletely brown: elytra slightly narrowed behind, each with two longitudinal brownish bands, confluent before the apex: beneath and feet color of above, or in a ♀ specimen with the three terminal segments brownish.

XYLOPHILUS, Latr.

X. fuscatus. Black; antennæ, palpi, feet, and base and apex of the elytra, testaceous. 1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Black, ashy-pubescent: head minutely punctured, with the mouth dull testaceous; antennæ and palpi testaceous; the former as long as the thorax, slightly thickened towards the apex, with the second and third joints subequal in length, the second rather more robust than the third; maxillary palpi with the terminal joint large, securiform: thorax not wider than the head, suborbiculate, with the sides parallel; more coarsely punctured than the head; medial line obsolete: scutellum black, coarsely punctured: elytra wider than the thorax, punctured, punctures large, profound, vicinal, testaceous-yellow, with a common, broad, blue-black fascia in the middle; scutellar region dusky; feet testaceous: abdomen piceous: pectus black, rough with large punctures: posterior femora rather clavate.

Melandryidæ, Leach.

MELANDRYA, Fabr.

"Black; thorax with grooves; front with an impressed dot; elytra striate and punctured." *Melandrya striata*, Say, Narrative of an Exped. App. p. 286.

Var. a. Sculptured as in the preceding, dull rufous, with the eyes and elytra black; palpi and tarsi testaceous; tibiæ testaceous-yellow; body beneath and femora, like the thorax, dark dull rufous. *Serropalpus thoracicus*. Melsh. Catal.

Var. b. Sculptured as in the type, with the frontal impression slight, almost obsolete; black above, beneath and femora chestnut-brown; tibiæ, tarsi and palpi testaceous, the two former tinged with rufous. $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide or only about half as large as the type, or preceding variety. It is *Serropalpus bicolor*, Melsh. Catal.

1. *M. ? umbrina*. Fuscous, ashy-pubescent; antennæ and feet rufous. 5 l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Serropalpus umbrinus, Melsh. Catal.

Elliptic, brown, densely ashy-pubescent, finely and densely punctured: head with the clypeus broad, obtusely rounded and glabrous at tip; labrum transverse, almost covered by the clypeus; each side between the antennæ with an

obtuse impression; antennæ longer than the thorax, filiform, rufous; first joint clavate, second one-third smaller than the third, which is slightly longer than the fourth; joints 5—10, subequal, terminal joint longest, rather fusiform; palpi brown, pilose, with the terminal joint robust, obliquely truncate at tip or slightly securiform; eyes black, transverse, slightly emarginate; thorax subtrapezoidal, as wide at base as the elytra, with the anterior edge truncate, and the posterior one slightly bisinuate; sides very feebly rounded; hind angles rather acute; each side of the middle at base with a small and profound impression; scutellum small, transverse-oval: elytra more than four times longer than the thorax; an obtuse sutural groove behind the middle; beneath darker; feet dull rufous; tibiæ armed with two moderate spurs at tip; tarsi long, very slender, simple, with the posterior pair 4-jointed, first joint longer than the following ones taken together.

Var. a. As the preceding, but much lighter tinted. *Serropalpus fuscus*, Melsh. Catal. This species, in consequence of having the palpi not serrated, cannot be placed in the genus *Serropalpus*, nor in that of *Melandrya*; perhaps it ought to be referred to the genus *Scotodes*, Esch., of which I have as yet seen no definition.

HYPULUS, Payk.

H. trifasciatus. Rufous; head and three elytral bands black. $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Pubescent, densely and finely shagreened: head black, densely granulate, sometimes with the cranial and frontal sutures very distinct; apex of the clypeus, and mouth rufous; antennæ rufous, robust, very slightly longer than the thorax; palpi prominent, rufous, with the terminal joint compressed: thorax rather quadrate, slightly widest before the middle, with the anterior edge truncate, and bisinuate at the posterior one; a profound fovea each side of the middle at base; rufous, sometimes with the middle of the anterior margin dusky; elytra rufous, with three common, black fasciæ; the first is on the base, broadest on the scutellar region, where it sends off a branch towards the middle fascia, which it nearly reaches; middle or second fascia, is placed beyond the middle, the third or posterior one is immediately before the apex which it almost covers: feet and beneath more decidedly rufous than the elytra.

SCRAPTIA, Latr.

S. pallipes. Dark fuscous, feet testaceous: 1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Dark brown above, minutely punctured, and shagreened: head black, minutely and deeply punctured, with two longitudinal impressions; mouth dusky; palpi testaceous; antennæ long, filiform, fuscous; thorax short, transverse, truncate in front and behind, with the sides rounded; a large and obtuse impression each side at base; medial line obsolete: elytra widest behind the middle; beneath pale brown: feet pale testaceous.

Var. a. Chestnut brown; head and thorax darker; frontal impressions obsolete; lateral thoracic impressions small, an obvious one in front of the scutellum. *Hallomenus minutus*, Melsh. Catal.

Var. b. Size and form of the type; head black, with the frontal impressions as in Var. a: antennæ as in the type; thorax impressed as in Var. a, dull tes-

taceous; elytra dull testaceous, indeterminately black at apex and lateral margins; beneath dusky; feet as in the type. *Hallomenus plagiatu*s, Melsh. MS.

HALLOMENUS, Payk.

1. *H. scapularis*. Fuscous; antennæ, feet and humeri testaceous. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Hallomenus humeralis, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong-ovate, dark dull reddish-brown, pubescent, finely and densely wrinkled; head finely and confertly punctured, with the eyes deep black, lunate; antennæ, palpi and feet testaceous; mouth piceous: thorax each side of the middle at base with a small fovea: elytra with the anterior exterior angles rufo-testaceous: pectus as above: abdomen palish brown.

2. *H. ? quadripustulata*. Blackish; elytra with four testaceous spots. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Elliptic, blackish, pubescent, densely and obviously shagreened or wrinkled, somewhat glossy: head punctulate; eyes transverse, black; antennæ short; testaceous, with the apical half black and arcuated; second and third joints subequal, palpi testaceous, terminal joint of maxillary large; thorax tranverse, widest in the middle, rounded at the sides, with the edges margined; basal edge subtruncate, with the hind angles acute; anterior edge truncate, with the anterior angles deflexed; an obsolete impression each side towards the hind angles; scutel, small, black: elytra with a large testaceous spot at base, and a rather transverse-oval similarly colored one midway the apex and middle: feet pale brown, or testaceous, the femora sometimes piceous. The antennæ, which are somewhat thickened towards the apex, and the thorax in its outlines, differ greatly from those of the preceding species, which is a true *Hallomenus*. It might perhaps be placed more correctly in the genus *Xilita*.

ORCHESIA, Latr.

1. *O. sericea*. Testaceous; eyes black. 2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Rufo-testaceous, yellowish sericeo-pubescent, densely and finely rugose-punctured: beneath rather glabrous, and deeper colored. Perhaps identical with *micans*, Illig., or only a local variety of that species.

2. *O. castanea*. Fuscous; antennæ, palpi and feet rufous. $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hallomenus castaneus, Melsh. Catal.

Slender, brown, yellowish-sericeous, densely shagreened: head, dull, dark rufous, with the labrum, palpi, feet and antennæ, rufous; eyes black: thorax with the two basal foveæ distinct: abdomen color of the feet: pectus darker, in a certain light blackish.

3. *O. gracilis*. Fuscous; eyes plumbeous. 2 l. long; $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hallomenus gracilis, Melsh. Catal.

Slender, brown, pubescent, densely and finely shagreened: head as in the preceding; eyes lead color; antennæ, palpi, feet and beneath, as in the preceding species: thorax, with the basal foveæ somewhat obsolete. Closely allied to the preceding species, but it is always smaller, comparatively more slender, and with a coarser vesture.

EUSTROPHUS, Illig.

1. *E. 4-maculatus*. Dull rufous; elytra black, with four fulvous spots. $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dull rufous or chestnut red, finely pubescent, finely rugose-punctured; head color of the thorax; antennæ and palpi rufous, the former with the last joint of the clava paler; eyes black: thorax each side of the middle at base with a short, acutely impressed line; scutellum transverse, rounded at tip, punctulate: elytra black, with very faint traces of longitudinal obtuse, raised lines; each with two large fulvous spots, of which the first is posted on the humeral angle, and extends obliquely to the subsutural margin, where it is narrower than at its origin; second or posterior spot is a little before the apex, and is transverse, and reaches nearly to the suture: abdomen paler than the thorax; feet and pectus, densely sericeous.

2. *E. niger*. Black above; beneath reddish brown; elytra punctate-striate. $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Mycetophagus niger, Melsh. Catal.

Black, very minutely and densely punctured, ashy-pubescent; mouth piceous; antennæ, palpi and feet rufous; thorax each side of the middle at base with an obsolete obtuse impression: scutellum as in the preceding: elytra punctate-striate, striæ very fine, punctures approximate: beneath dusky reddish-brown.

This species differs from *bicolor*, Fabr., which it resembles by its striate elytra, in the outline of the body; that of *bicolor* is like *quadrimaculatus*, nob., obovate, and that of *niger* is rather elliptic.

Cistelidæ, Leach.

ERYX, Steph.

"Sanguineous; head, elytra and feet black." *Cistela amæna*. Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. iii. 268.

Var. a. As the preceding, with the suture and lateral edges of the elytra rufous.

ALLECULA, Fabr.

A. pilosa. Fuscous; antennæ, palpi and tarsi testaceous. 4 l. long; $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Cistela pilosa, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong elliptic, dark brown above, ashy-pubescent; head strongly and densely punctured, with the frontal suture distinct; clypeus obtusely rounded, and piceous at tip; labrum, antennæ and palpi testaceous; the former rather piceous; the latter with the last joint of the maxillary distinctly securiform; thorax transverse, as wide at base as the elytra, where it is wider than at apex, with the sides rounded; basal edge rather straight; anterior edge together with the anterior angles obtusely rounded; regularly and deeply punctate; each side of the middle towards the hind angles with an obsolete shallow transverse impression; medial line fine, impunctured; a small obtuse triangular impression in front of the scutel, which is transverse, with a few transverse series of

punctures: elytra elongate, with sides almost parallel; punctate-striate, the striæ and punctures very fine; interstices convex, punctulate and rugulose: beneath and feet dark chestnut-red, glossy; tarsi testaceous. May be placed in the new genus *Cteniopus*, Solier.

MYCETOCHARUS, Latr.

1. *M. niger*. Black above; feet rufous. $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Cistela nigra, Melsh. Catal.

Black above, slightly pubescent, rather glossy: head densely punctulate; palpi —: antennæ reddish brown, with two basal joints paler: thorax punctured, punctures not dense, rather shallow: elytra punctate-striate, with the striæ obtuse and the punctures minute, the interstices transversely rugose: beneath chestnut-red; feet rufous.

2. *M. ruficornis*. Fuscous; antennæ, palpi, feet and base of the elytra testaceous. 2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Cistela axillaris, Melsh. Catal.

Brown, pubescent, densely punctulate; antennæ, labrum, palpi and feet testaceous; thorax at base each side of middle with a small and profound impression; dorsal impression obsolete: scutel brown: elytra densely rugulose; towards the suture with faint traces of the interstices; base broadly and indeterminately testaceous: beneath pale brown: femora rather pale testaceous. This species is distinct from the *fraterna*, Say, which is not, as Say states, the *axillaris* of M. Catal.

CISTELA, Fabr.

1. *C. fuliginosa*. Dark fuscous; antennæ and tarsi dull rufous. 5–6 l. long; $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Cistela fuliginosa, Melsh. Catal.

Dark brown or blackish, finely ashy-pubescent; head densely punctulate, with the frontal suture distinct; clypeus and labrum dull rufo-piceous; palpi dark piceous; antennæ dull dark rufous, long, slender in the ♀ very slightly serrate: thorax with the outlines as is common; very finely rugose-punctured, punctures confluent; basal margin each side of the middle with a slide impression; transversely and obsoletely indented in front of the scutellum; sides before the hind angles slightly indented; ♀ with numerous small, obsolete impressions on the disk, and a large one each side behind the anterior angles: scutellum finely and densely punctured; elytra punctate-striate, striæ profound, with the punctures minute, the interstices convex, wrinkled, and numerous and minutely punctured: beneath somewhat piceous; tarsi color of the antennæ.

- C. punctulata*. Black, strongly punctured; palpi and tarsi rufous. $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Cistela picipes, Melsh. Catal.

Black, clothed with a fine but not dense ashy-pubescence; head with large, profound and rather distant punctures; frontal suture very distinct and profound; clypeus at tip, and labrum dull rufo-piceous; palpi yellowish-rufous; antennæ long, slender, dull reddish-brown: thorax punctured as the head, with the punctures rather larger, deeper, and less vicinal; the ordinary

basal impressions obsolete; scutellum with a longitudinal impunctured space in the middle: elytra strongly punctate-striate, the interstices rugose, and with distant punctures: pectus punctured and colored as the thorax; abdomen —: femora dull chestnut-red; tarsi color of the palpi; tibiæ darker. Distinct from the *picipes*, Fabr.

3. *C. fuscipes*. Fuscous; three basal joints of the antennæ and feet testaceous, $4\frac{1}{4}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide; ♂; $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Cistela fuscipes, Melsh. Catal.

Brown, clothed with a fine, dense, ashy-pubescence: head very minutely and confluent punctured, with the front somewhat indented; a longitudinal impressed line, extending from the vertex to the apex of the clypeus, very distinct in the ♀; frontal suture obsolete; clypeus at tip, labrum and palpi, dull testaceous: thorax punctured, punctures intensely minute and crowded; basal impressions obscure; anterior edge dull rufous; posterior angles prominent and acute, particularly in the ♀: scutellum punctured as the thorax: elytra punctate-striate, with the striæ profound and the punctures transverse and close set, the interstices punctured as the thorax, and in the ♂ rather alternately wide: beneath as above; feet pale yellowish-testaceous, the tibiæ and tarsi rather deeper. The specific name is somewhat inappropriate.

C. brevis. Black; antennæ, palpi and feet rufous. Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. iii. 269. It may be added to the above character that the antennæ are serrate, mostly fuscous, with three basal joints testaceous.

C. sericea. Pale testaceous, immaculate; elytra absolutely striated near the suture. Length about one-fifth of an inch. Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. iii. 270. Long's Expedit. App. p. 285.

Var. ? a. Fuscous, antennæ, palpi, tibiæ, tarsi and suture of the elytra, rufous; the striæ of the latter almost entirely effaced. Length somewhat less than the preceding. *Cistella pulla*, Melsh. MS.

Var. ? b. Dull rufous, with the head and throat above blackish; striæ of the elytra feebly defined. Length of var. a. Smaller, but altogether like *thoracica*, Fabr., variety of *murina*, Fabr.

4. *C. nigrans*. Black-brown; elytra punctate striate. $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Cistela atra, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. v. 242.

Black-brown, ashy-pubescent; head deeply and not closely punctured; frontal suture distinct; eyes closely approximating above; antennæ fuscous; palpi piceous; thorax subquadrate, slightly widest in the middle, with the sides obtusely rounded; truncate in front, slightly waved behind; punctured, punctures profound, numerous, but not crowded; an obtuse impression in front of the scutellum: elytra deeply punctate-striate, the interstices convex, rugose; beneath and feet piceous. The specific name *atra* has been applied by Fabricius to a different species.

Var. a. As in the preceding, with the antennæ, palpi and feet testaceous; sometimes the antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi, dull rufous. 4 l. long. Alabama.

Helopidae, Steph.

HELOPS, Fabr.

H. tumidus. Black-brassy; elytra gibbose. $6\frac{1}{4}$ l. long; $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Helops ovatus, Melsh. Catal.

Ovate, convex, brassy-black, glossy: head densely rugose-punctured, transversely obtusely indented between the antennæ, with the clypeus honey-yellow and impunctured at tip; labrum piceous at tip; antennæ half the length of the body, filiform, dull reddish-brown, with the basal joints piceous; first joint clavate, second short, obconic, third joint as long as the two following ones united, cylindric, fourth joint shorter than the fifth, the three penultimate joints obconic, slightly thicker than the preceding ones; palpi piceous: thorax subquadrate, somewhat wider than long, slightly wider behind than before, where it is not strongly emarginate; posterior edge truncate; angles subrectilinear, edges finely margined, convex, punctured as the head; scutellum obtuse-triangular, polished with sparse punctures: elytra at base not wider than the thorax, in the middle nearly twice as wide as at base, with the sides rounded; apex acuminate; above strongly convex, punctate-striate, with the striæ fine and slightly impressed, and the punctures small, oblong, and deeply impressed; interstices flat, distantly punctulate: beneath and feet pitchy-black; tarsi mostly, tibiæ sometimes, ferruginous; anterior femora clavate, with a small tooth towards the tip. This insect, on account of its very frequent occurrence, has been doubtless already described. I should not hesitate to consider the *H. cisteloides* of Germar identical with the present species, if that accurate entomologist had not stated that the thorax of *cisteloides* was "postice paullo angustior," which is not the case in our species, but in numerous specimens before me the thorax is in every instance postice paullo latior.

Diaperidæ, Westeo.

TRACHYSCELIS, Latr.

T. flavipes. Black; feet testaceous. $1\frac{3}{4}$ l. long. Virginia.

Ovate, black, glossy: head impunctured, transversely sulcate between the antennæ; labrum, mouth, palpi and antennæ, rufo-testaceous, the clava of the last pale testaceous; a small, round indentation on the vertex; thorax short, transverse, moderately convex, impunctured, shining, slightly emarginate in front, behind obtusely rounded, with the sides strongly rounded; angles rounded; scutellum obtuse-triangular, piceous: elytra as wide at base as the base of the thorax, widest in the middle, with the sides rounded; above moderately convex, punctate striate, with the two or three sutural striæ wider and deeper impressed than the lateral ones; interstices flat, impunctured; beneath and feet clothed with a long ashy pile, latter rufo-testaceous.

NEOMIDA, Ziegl.

1. *N. sanguinicollis*. Dull sanguineous; elytra black, punctate-striate; head mutic. $1\frac{3}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Diaperis bicolor, Melsh. Catal.

Ovate, dull sanguineous : head minutely punctured, margined and obtusely rounded at apex ; eyes black ; antennæ color of the head, thickened towards the tip, with the fourth joint longer than the third, the second joint shorter than any of the other joints ; terminal joint thickest, subglobose : thorax glossy, moderately convex, short, transverse, feebly notched in front, slightly bisinuate behind, where it is wider than at apex, and as wide as the base of the elytra ; sides feebly rounded ; above very minutely and distantly punctured ; each side of the middle at base with an obsolete impression ; hind angles subrectilinear : scutellum triangular, color of the thorax : elytra black, tinged with rufous, particularly at the sides, base and tip ; punctate-striate, with the striæ fine and slightly impressed ; interstices flat, polished, impunctured : beneath deeper colored than the thorax, coarsely punctured ; feet rufo-testaceous. Sometimes the thorax is dusky sanguineous, and the elytra entirely black.

2. *N. rufa*. Dull rufous, shining ; beneath and feet rufo-testaceous. $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. long ; $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Short, ovate, dull rufous ; glossy : head very minutely punctured, rounded at apex, an arcuated impressed line between the antennæ, and a small obtuse indentation on the vertex ; antennæ rufo-piceous, slightly thickened towards the tip, with the third joint longest, and second shortest ; terminal joint ovate ; eyes black ; terminal joint of the palpi triangular ; thorax formed like in the preceding, shining, punctured as the head ; each side of the middle at base with an obtuse impression : scutellum triangular : elytra punctate-striate, striæ fine, punctures small, close set ; interstices flat, almost impunctate : feet and epipleuræ testaceous-yellow. Resembles much in the outlines of the body *Diaperis ruficornis*, but that species is black and opaque, and is also somewhat differently sculptured.

PLATYDEMA, Laporte.

P. picilabrum. Black ; antennæ, labrum, palpi and feet rufo-piceous. $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long ; $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 l. wide. Pennsylvania. Numerous.

Oblong, deep black, sometimes with a greenish reflection, shining ; head confluent punctulate ; mouth, palpi and basal joints of the antennæ rufo-piceous, the latter with the clava frequently testaceous yellow ; transversely indented between the antennæ : thorax transverse, notched in front, bisinuate behind, where it is wider than before, with the sides feebly rounded ; angles subobtusate ; above densely punctulate ; a profound impression each side of the middle at base : scutellum subtriangular, impunctured : elytra punctate-striate, the interstices flat, very minutely and obsoletely punctured : beneath black, somewhat piceous ; two terminal abdominal segments impunctured : feet dark rufo-piceous.

Tenebrionidæ, Steph.

HYPOPHLÆUS, Fabr.

1. *H. nitidus*. Castaneous ; feet rufous. 3 l. long ; $\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hypophlæus nitidus, Melsh. Catal.

Cylindric, dark chestnut-red, shining ; head deeply punctulate, bitransversely impressed ; antennæ color of the thorax, with the tip and mouth rufous : thorax

convex, oblong-quadrate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, with the sides almost rectilinear and finely margined; truncate before and behind; surface numerously yet not densely punctulate; posterior edge depressed; scutellum transverse, coarsely punctured: elytra cylindric, with the sides parallel; somewhat obsoletely punctulate, punctures placed in series: feet lighter than the body beneath.

2. *H. parallelus*. Ferruginous-red, shining; feet paler. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Parallel moderately convex, rusty-red, shining, very minutely punctured and wrinkled; head bi-transversely impressed, the anterior impression is profound, and between the antennæ and the eyes, the posterior one is slight and between the eyes, which are black; antennæ color of the head or slightly paler; thorax quadrate, truncate behind, slightly bisinuate in front, with the sides rectilinear and almost parallel; hind angles rounded, anterior ones prominent, acute; margined: scutellum transverse, elytra obscurely punctulate with the punctures ranged in regular and approximate series: feet rufo-testaceous.

3. *H. thoracicus*. Rufous; elytra black. $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Hypophlæus thoracicus, Melsh. Catal.

Rufous, shining; head obscurely rugose-punctulate, with a transverse impressed line between the antennæ; an obsolete impression between the eyes; mouth and antennæ, testaceous-yellow: thorax subquadrate, posteriorly slightly narrowed, with the sides almost rectilinear; anterior and posterior edges truncate, with the angles subobtuse; surface finely, profoundly and distantly punctured; a small shallow longitudinal impression on the middle of each of the lateral margins: scutellum, black, transverse: elytra hardly more than twice as long as the thorax, black, with the suture narrowly and obsoletely rufous; cylindric; very minutely and distantly punctured, punctures scarcely ranged in series, and at apex obsolete; abdomen dusky, tinged with rufous: feet and pectus rufous.

4. *H. ? niger*. Black; feet castaneous; elytra punctate-striate. $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 l. long; 1 – $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hypophlæus castaneus, Melsh. Catal.

Elongate, cylindric, rather deep black, glossy: head subtriangular, flattened and impressed in the middle, distinctly, deeply and distantly punctured; mandibles robust, prominent, and with a strong tooth at tip; eyes orbiculate, plane, antennæ piceous, hardly longer than the head, with the clava three jointed, compressed, serrate on one side, basal joint and palpi dark rufo-piceous, the latter filiform; thorax longer than wide, wider at apex than at base, with sides almost straight and finely margined; basal middle almost truncate, with the basal lateral third slightly obliquely truncate; apex slightly tri-emarginate; angles subacute; surface punctured as the head; scutellum large, sparsely punctured and rounded at apex: elytra remote from the thorax, as wide as the base of thorax, with the sides parallel to near the apex; deeply striate, with edges of the striæ crenate, the interstices rather convex, each with a row of minute, oblong, distant punctures: beneath blackish, or dark-chestnut; the femora chestnut-red; the tibiæ and tarsi blackish; the latter pentamerous; the former compressed, and dilated towards the tip, and spinous on the outer edge.

5. *H. ? nigellus*. Dark reddish-brown; femora chestnut-red. 3 l. long; $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hypophlæus nigellus, Melsh. MS.

Form entirely of the preceding, blackish, strongly tinged with reddish-brown: head not longitudinally indented in the middle, formed and punctured as in the preceding: eyes, palpi and antennæ as in the preceding: outlines of the thorax as in the preceding, with the punctures much more dense: scutellum and elytra formed and sculptured as in the preceding; beneath and feet entirely as in the preceding.

6. H.? *teres*. Castaneous. 2 l. long; $\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hypophlæus teres, Melsh. MS.

Form of the two preceding species, chestnut-red: head formed as in the preceding, and similarly punctured, with an obsolete impressed line between the eyes, which are as in the preceding; mandibles formed as in the preceding, piceous; antennæ and palpi rufous; outlines of the thorax as in the preceding, the punctuation as in that of *niger*: elytra cylindric, slightly narrowed from the base towards the apex, not as wide at base as the apex of the thorax; sculptured as in the two preceding: beneath and feet dark rufo-piceous; form of the tibiæ and tarsi as in the preceding species. The three last described species cannot with any propriety remain in this genus; they are more fitly placed in the genus *Trogosita*.

ULOMA, Megerle.

1. U. *impressa*. Castaneous; head and thorax profoundly impressed. 5 l. long; 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Tenebrio impressus, Melsh. Catal.

Subparallel, chestnut-brown, glossy: head much and strongly punctured, flattened, with a profound lunate impression before, behind which is a narrow transverse indented line, joined to the former by a short medial indentation; antennæ dark rufo-piceous, clothed with yellowish pile; palpi testaceous: thorax transverse, plano-convex, widest in the middle, where it is wider than the base of the elytra, strongly emarginate in front, slightly waved behind, with the sides obtusely rounded, and finely margined; angles subobtuse; surface minutely and densely punctured, strongly and irregularly impressed on the middle of the anterior margin; a small obtuse indentation in front of scutel, and frequently an obsolete one on each hind angle; scutel rounded at apex; elytra moderately convex, with sides almost parallel and straight, very slightly widest in front of the apical curve; crenate-striate, the interstices impunctured; feet and beneath somewhat darker than above, with the femora lighter and clearer. Distinct from the *culinaris*, Fabr., but resembles *retusa*, Fabr., in size, convexity, and impression of the middle of the anterior thoracic margin; from which, however, it differs in other essential characters.

2. U. *picea*. Blackish-piceous above; feet castaneous; elytra narrowed at tip. $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Tenebrio piceus, Melsh. Catal.

Ovate, blackish, tinged with reddish-brown, piceous: head finely rugose-punctured; slightly convex and hardly transversely indented between the eyes and antennæ, anteriorly obtusely rounded; mouth and palpi testaceous-yellow; antennæ rather more slender than is common, pale brown, with two nasal joints and tip of the terminal one paler: thorax transversely subquadrate, slightly

emarginate in front, feebly bisinuate behind, with the sides slightly rounded; very slightly widest before the middle; above moderately convex, densely punctulate; an obtuse impression each side of the middle towards the base, and another obsolete one on each area of the hind angles; anterior edge rufo-piceous: scutellum rufo-piceous: elytra convex, widest in the middle, narrowed to the tip, which is acutely rounded; crenate-striate, the interstices flat and scarcely punctulate; the fourth and fifth striæ abbreviated and confluent near the apical third: beneath strongly punctured, dark reddish-brown-piceous; feet dark rufous, glossy. The antennæ sometimes testaceous.

IPHTHINUS, Dej.

I. *æreus*. Black-brassy above; beneath and feet simply deep black; femora strongly clavate. $7\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $2\frac{3}{8}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Tenebrio æreus, Melsh. Catal.

Black, with a greenish brassy tinge, shining: head opaque, hardly convex, densely and finely punctured or granulate, obtusely rounded in front; mouth and palpi piceous; antennæ blackish-piceous? first joint short, clavate, second shorter, obconic, third longest, subcylindric, the three following ones decreasing in length, obconic, the four penultimate joints transverse, subglobular, terminal joint short ovate, dull ferruginous: thorax transverse quadrate, moderately convex, truncate before and bisinuate behind, where it is narrower than before the middle; sides slightly rounded to near the posterior contraction; posterior angles rectilinear, anterior ones obtusely rounded; distinctly margined; surface irregularly and sparsely punctured, strongly indented behind towards the hind angles; a small impression in front of the scutellum; medial line obsolete and punctulate; anterior edge slightly elevated in the middle: scutellum triangular, impunctured: elytra wider than the thorax, convex, rather more strongly so behind the middle, where it is also somewhat wider than before; shining, finely crenate-striate, the interstices broad, minutely and very obscurely punctured; the fourth, fifth and sixth spaces confluent near the apical third, leaving the two intermediate lines unconnected; tips widely and very obtusely sinuate, conjointly acutely rounded: beneath and feet deep black, glossy, with the femora strongly clavate towards their tips; anterior tibiæ simple, curved. This species may prove to be the *Helops americanus* of Pal. de Beauvois, Ins. p. 122, pl. 30, fig. 6. The antennæ of the present specimen, and the only one in my collection, are entirely coated with a gummy substance, in consequence of which its true color cannot be determined.

BLAPSTINUS, Dej.

1. B. *mæstus*. Black; feet slightly paler. 2 l. long; 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-suboval, black: head strongly punctate, with a feeble arcuated impression between the antennæ; clypeus slightly emarginate at apex; antennæ blackish, with the second and fifth joints equal; third joint longest; joints of the clava transverse, with the apical one short-ovate; palpi piceous-black: thorax transverse, emarginate in front, bisinuate behind, rather wider at base than at apex, with the sides slightly rounded and finely margined; angles sub-

acute; surface profoundly and rather densely punctulate; each side of the middle with an obsolete basal impression: scutellum small, transverse, rounded at tip: elytra punctate-striate, the interstices flat, minutely and distantly punctured: beneath glossy; femora tinged with reddish-brown, piceous; tibiæ and tarsi paler, piceous.

2. *B. æneolus*. Black-brassy; feet as in the preceding. Pennsylvania.

Slightly shorter and narrower than the preceding, which it much resembles, but it differs from that species, apart of being somewhat shorter and distinctly narrower, and of its brassy color, in having the thorax shorter and more profoundly emarginate in front, and more strongly bisinuate behind; in the elytra being less profoundly punctate-striate, and the interstices more convex, and less, and more obscurely punctulate.

To be continued.

The Committee to whom was referred the following paper by Mr. Phillips, read 13th of January last, reported in favor of publication.

Description of a New Fresh-water Shell, and Observations on Glandina obtusa, Pfeif.

By JOHN S. PHILLIPS.

Physa princeps. Testa elongata conica, luteo vel griseo cornea, nitida, lineis albis interruptis longitudinalibus picta; anfractibus 5—6-subconvexis; suturis appressis distinctis; apice acuto; apertura elongata; plica columellari obsoleta.

Shell elongated, conic, yellow or grey horn color, highly polished, with white, somewhat interrupted lines of growth following the marks of growth; whorls 5—6, slightly convex; sutures appressed distinct; spire conic; apex acute; aperture elongated, regularly rounded below, acutely angular above, columellar fold obsolete.

Length $1\frac{14}{100}$, breadth $\frac{65}{100}$, length of aperture $\frac{95}{100}$ of an inch.

See plate I, fig. 11, in No. 1.

This beautiful *Physa* was brought from Yucatan, Central America, by my friend Mr. Norman, the enterprising traveller and author of "Rambles in Yucatan," &c.

Among other species brought by Mr. Norman from Yucatan, were some specimens of a *Glandina*, of which I have found no description that would at all apply, except that of *G. obtusa*, Pfeif., from Nicaragua, (Proceedings of the Lond. Zool. Soc., 1845.)

If this species from Yucatan be the *G. obtusa*, Dr. Pfeiffer has described a young shell, the dimensions of the Nicaragua shell being, length $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines, diameter 5 lines; last whorl rather longer than spire of the Yucatan shell; d. 14 lines; diameter $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines; aperture $5\frac{1}{8}$ lines. The character of the surface in *G. obtusa* is not noticed. The specimens from Yucatan are minutely striated longitudinally, the striæ the strongest near the sutures and becoming weaker towards the aperture; these striæ are crossed by very minute revolving lines, giving the shell under a good glass a slightly granular aspect. The *G. obtusa* is described as “*ovata utrinque attenuata*,” these adult shells have the two last whorls almost cylindrical.

See plate 1, fig. 33, in No. 1.

Should it prove to be distinct from the Nicaragua species, I would propose the name of

Glandina (Achatina) *cylindracea*. Testa sub-cylindracea, apice obtusa, solidula, pellucida, pallidissime carnea, longitudinaliter tenuè striata, striis decussatis lineis exilissimis, anfractibus 7, vix convexusculis; sutura crenulata, apertura mediocri, spira brevior; columella basi contorta, et subito truncata; peristomate simplici; marginibus callo tenuissimo vix junctis; dextro medio non dilatato.

Length $1\frac{17}{100}$ diameter $\frac{46}{100}$, length of aperture $\frac{35}{100}$.

Shell subcylindrical, apex obtuse, moderately thick, pellucid, very pale flesh color, finely striated longitudinally, the striæ crossed by very minute lines; whorls 7, slightly convex; suture crenulate; aperture moderate, shorter than the spire; columella curved at the base, and suddenly truncated; outer lip thin; not dilated in the middle; inner lip scarcely covered by a slight callus.

The Monthly Report of the Corresponding Secretary was read and adopted.

On motion of Prof. Johnson: Resolved, That a copy of Harlan's Med. and Phys. Researches be presented to the Essex Co. (Mass.) Nat. Hist. Society.